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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of generating a morphogen composition from an extracellular matrix, the method comprising:

growing cells on a surface in a fluid under conditions and for a time sufficient to enable the cells to form an extracellular matrix (ECM);

removing living cells from the surface and leaving the ECM on the surface, wherein the cells remain intact upon removal;

stimulating the extracellular matrix to release morphogens into the fluid; and collecting the fluid to form a morphogen composition.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the morphogens are growth factors or differentiating factors.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the morphogens are differentiating factors, growth factors, bioactive fragments of the ECM, or any combination of two of more of these morphogens.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the morphogen composition comprises a plurality of morphogens.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fluid comprises a biocompatible liquid or biocompatible gel.

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6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein stimulating the extracellular matrix comprises A method of generating a morphogen composition from an extracellular matrix, the method comprising:

growing cells on a surface in a fluid under conditions and for a time sufficient to enable the cells to form an extracellular matrix (ECM);

removing living cells from the surface and leaving the ECM on the surface, wherein the cells remain intact upon removal;

applying an electric potential to the extracellular matrix to release morphogens into the fluid; and

collecting the fluid to form a morphogen composition.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the electric potential cycles from a negative voltage to a positive voltage and back to a negative voltage.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the electric potential ranges from -0.3 V to +0.3 V.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising varying frequency, potential range, potential cycle shape, or potential cycle number of the electric potential to control release and activation of specific morphogens.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising removing a sufficient number of living cells from wherein the extracellular matrix to form an extracellular matrix is substantially free of living cells.
- of morphogens including at least a fibroblast growth factor, or a transforming growth factor beta, or both; and a fragment of a molecule selected from the group consisting of laminin, fibronectin, clastin, and thrombospondin, wherein the morphogens are released from a stimulated extracellular matrix by a process comprising

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growing cells on a surface in a fluid under conditions and for a time sufficient to enable the cells to form an extracellular matrix (ECM);

removing living cells from the surface and leaving the ECM on the surface; stimulating the extracellular matrix to release morphogens into the fluid; and collecting the fluid to form the morphogen composition.

- 12. (Original) The composition of claim 11, further comprising a biocompatible fluid.
  - 13. (Original) The composition of claim 12, wherein the fluid is a buffer.
  - 14. (Original) The composition of claim 12, wherein the fluid is a gel.
  - 15. (Original) The composition of claim 11 in lyophilized form.
  - 16. (Cancelled).
  - 17. (Cancelled).
  - 18-20. (Cancelled)
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method of tissue reconstruction, the method comprising obtaining an extracellular matrix; stimulating the extracellular matrix to induce release of morphogens; and administering the stimulated extracellular matrix to a site where tissue reconstruction is needed.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, further comprising incorporating the stimulated extracellular matrix into a bandage material.

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23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the site is a tissue defect and the stimulated extracellular matrix includes specific morphogens for treating a specific type of tissue defect.

- 24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein the specific type of tissue defect is a laceration, a burn, or a venomous sting.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the bandage is coded according to the specific type of tissue defect and morphogen that the extracellular matrix of the bandage has released.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23, wherein administering the stimulated extracellular matrix comprises placing the bandage in contact with the tissue defect to saturate the tissue defect with morphogens.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein administering the stimulated extracellular matrix comprises placing the stimulated extracellular matrix in contact with a tissue defect in a surgical site to saturate the tissue defect with morphogens.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the extracellular matrix is cellfree.
  - 29. (Withdrawn) A method of tissue reconstruction, the method comprising obtaining a morphogen composition of claim 11; and administering the morphogen composition to a site where tissue reconstruction is needed.
- 30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the composition comprises a biocompatible liquid.
  - 31. (Withdrawn) A bandage for application to a tissue defect comprising:

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an impermeable membrane forming a scaled cavity;

a first conducting layer arranged within the scaled cavity;

a second conducting layer arranged within the sealed cavity and spaced apart from the first conducting layer;

a buffer reservoir located within the sealed cavity; and

an extracellular matrix arranged within the sealed cavity between the first and second conducting layers and contacting one of the conducting layers.

- 32. (Withdrawn) The bandage of claim 31, further comprising a permeable membrane positioned adjacent to the cell-free extracellular matrix and arranged between the first and second conducting layers.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The bandage of claim 31, further comprising flexible insulating structural members to maintain separation between the first and second conducting layers during delivery of an electric potential to the cell-free extracellular matrix.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The bandage of claim 31, wherein the impermeable membrane comprises an upper impermeable membrane and a lower impermeable membrane sealed together at their respective edges to form the sealed cavity.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The bandage of claim 31, wherein the buffer reservoir contains an electrolytic buffer.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The bandage of claim 34, wherein the lower impermeable membrane is removable.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The bandage of claim 31, wherein the extracellular matrix is cell-free.

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38. (Withdrawn) An electric bandage for application to a tissue defect, the device comprising:

- a flexible sheet;
- a chamber fixed to the flexible sheet and containing an extracellular matrix;
- a first conductor arranged on one side of the chamber;
- a second conductor arranged on another side of the chamber;
- an electric power source connected to the first and second conductors;
- a buffer reservoir arranged to deliver its contents to the extracellular matrix in the chamber; and

a controller connected to the electric power source for applying an electrical potential to the extracellular matrix.

- 39. (Withdrawn) The electric bandage of claim 38, wherein the buffer reservoir comprises a liquid impermeable material that can be ruptured by pressure.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The electric bandage of claim 38, wherein the buffer reservoir contains an electrolytic buffer.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The electric bandage of claim 38, wherein a plurality of morphogens are bound within the extracellular matrix until released by application of electrical potential.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The electric bandage of claim 38, wherein the first and second conductors comprises a gold electrode surface, an indium tin oxide electrode surface, or an organic conducting polymer surface.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The electric bandage of claim 42, wherein the organic conducting polymer surface is electrochemically grown or deposited on a metal or non-metallic substrate.

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44. (Withdrawn) The electric bandage of claim 38, wherein the controller applies an electric potential in a range of -0.3 V to +0.3 V.

- 45. (Withdrawn) The electric bandage of claim 38, wherein the extracellular matrix is cell-free and includes specific morphogens for treating a specific type of tissue defect.
- 46. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a morphogen composition of claim 11.